Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* *EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.*

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Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $2 50 per square for three insertions or less, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less of this type counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors: Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

A HUSBAND'S LETTER.

BY DR. C. D. GARDETTE.

Time does not reckon simple days
To souls by anxious longings tossed,
For something waited for, or lost!
But Life is lengthened many ways.

We think an hour of joy still brief:
Its moments seem a winged throng;
But ah, how wearisomely long
We know a rounded hour of grief!

I find these paradoxes clear;
For thou, who art my better life—
The sunshine of my soul!—my wife;
Beloved, alas, thou art not here!

They say 'twas but a week ago,
Between each parting tear that fell
We said farewell, and still, farewell;
A single week? I do not know.

The reckoning thus I have not kept:
I only know that, on my breast,
A solitary, dull unrest
Has, like a ghostly raven slept.

I gaze upon our household goods:
There seems no actual void nor change
In these; but over all, a strange
And mournful desolation broods.

The cushioned chair beneath the light;
The basket on the stand, apart,
Filled with its dainty works of art;
I look upon them all to-night.

But ah, the chair no dear form fills;
No dainty fingers deftly ply
Their task before my loving eye;
No well-loved voice my bosom thrills!

Thou wilt be here, my better fate,
In one short week again, I know,
Upon my heart and hearth to glow;
But ah, beloved! I cannot wait!

'Tis but a stretching of the rack:
O, fools and stocks, who say of life
That absence conquers love! Dear wife,
I speak but these two words: *Come back!*

Select Reading.

SPEECH WITHOUT WORDS; OR, How a Burglar was Caught.

I will tell you a story of how I once saved my life, entirely through having learned the deaf and dumb alphabet.

There were two little boys who used to come to stay with Frank and me, when we were first married, and they could neither hear nor speak.

They were deaf and dumb; they could not talk, except with their fingers—so—only ever so much quicker.

Frank and I learned this foreign alphabet on purpose that we might understand what they said. They were quick and clever; they could read and write, and draw and sew, and do many other things which most boys would make a very bad hand at.

They could play at draughts, and backgammon, and chess, and at fox and geese, as well as any boys. They could almost see what we said, although they could not hear, with such quick, eager eyes did they watch every movement of our lips. We soon, however, got to talk as easily with our fingers as with our tongues; and sometimes, when the lads were not with us, Frank and I used to converse in that manner when we were alone, for practice.

It happened upon one occasion that he had to go to London on important business; he was to have gone by an afternoon train, but something delayed him, so that he was not able to leave before the night express.

I was not in very good health, and retired to my bedroom about two hours before his departure; he promised, however, to come up and wish me good-by before he started, which would be between twelve and one o'clock in the morning. The matter which had called him away was connected with the bank here, which had just been burned down; and my husband, it seems, although I did not know it at the time—so great a secret had he endeavored to keep it—had many thousand pounds belonging to the concern in his temporary possession, locked up in the iron safe in our bedroom, where the plate was kept. He was bank manager, and responsible for the whole of it. It was a cold time, and there was a fire in the room, so bright and comfortable that I was in no hurry to leave it to get into bed; but sat up looking into the fiery coals, and thinking about all sorts of things; upon the long journey Frank had to take that night, and of how dreary the days would seem until he returned, and in particular, how lonely I should feel in that great room all by myself when he should be away—for I was a dreadful coward. It was a little after eleven o'clock when I got into bed, but I did not feel the least inclined to sleep even then. I knew that Frank would be coming to wish me good-by presently; and, besides, there seemed to be all sorts of noises about the room, which my foolish ears always used to hear whenever alone at night-time.

If a little soot fell down the chimney, it was, I thought, a great black crow at least, which would soon be flying about the room, and sitting on my pillow; if a mouse squeaked in the wainscot, it was the creaking of some dreadful person's shoes coming up stairs to kill me with a carving knife; and if the wind blew the casements, it was some person trying to get in at the window, although it was two stories high.

You may imagine, then, my horror, when I heard a tremendous sneeze within an inch of me, just behind the head-board of the bed, and between that and the wall, where there was a considerable space. I had, as usual, taken the precaution, before I put the candle out, of looking everywhere in the room where it was quite impossible any person could be hid; but the little alcove into which the bed was pushed I had never so much as

[redacted]

The next instant the wretch had sneezed again, and pushing aside the bed, which rolled on castors, I felt he was standing beside my pillow looking at me. If he had given only one sneeze, he might, perhaps, have believed me asleep, as I lay quite still, breathing as regularly as I could, and pretending to be; but he reasoned very justly, that unless I was deaf or dead I must have been awakened by the second.

"You're awake, marm," said he, in a gruff voice, "and it's no use of shamming! If you don't want a tap with this life-preserver, just look alive!"

I opened my eyes exceedingly wide at this, and beheld a man with crape over his face, standing by the bed-side; he had a club, with two knots upon it, in his right hand, and with his left he pointed to the safe.

"Is the money there?" said he.

"The plate is," said I, in a tremulous voice; "pray take it, sir; I am sure you are very welcome;" for he might have everything of value in the room, with all my heart, so long as he saved my life.

"The money—the gold—the notes—are they there?" cried he again, in a terrible sort of whisper.

"It is all there," cried I, although I knew nothing about it; "all except fifteen and sixpence in my purse, on the dressing table yonder. There's silver mustard pots in the pantry, and a couple of candlesticks in the study, only they are plated, for I would not deceive you, sir, on any account."

"You had better not," observed the burglar, "or it will be all the worse for you."

He produced a key, like that my husband used, and approached the iron safe; but as he did so, his guilty ear caught the sound of a footstep upon the stairs.

"Who is that?" cried he.

"My husband, sir," returned I; "but pray don't hurt him."

"Is he not gone to town, then?" cried the ruffian, with an oath of disappointment.

"He is going at twelve o'clock," replied I; "he is indeed."

"If you tell him, woman," said the burglar hoarsely, "if you breathe but one word of my presence here, it will be the death-doom of you both." He then slipped into the alcove, and drew back the bed to its place again in an instant.

My husband entered immediately afterward, and even while he was in the room I heard the awful threat repeated once again through the thick curtain behind me:

"If you do but whisper it, woman, I will kill you where you lie. Will you promise not to tell him?"

"I will," said I solemnly; "I promise not to open my lips at all about the matter."

Frank leaned over the pillow to kiss me, and observed how terrified I looked.

"You have been frightening yourself about robbers again, I suppose, you silly child."

"Not I, Frank," returned I, as cheerfully as I could; "I have a little headache." But I said with my fingers, so that he could plainly read it in the fire-light, "For God's sake hush, there is a man behind the bedstead!"

Frank was bold as a lion, and had nerves like iron, although he was so tender-hearted and kind. He only answered—

"Where is your sal volatile, dearest?" and went to the mantle-piece to get it. I thought he never could have understood me, he spoke with such coolness and unconcern, until I saw his fingers reply, as he took up the bottle, "All right, don't be afraid!" And then I was not afraid, or at least not much; for I knew I should not be left alone one instant; and I thought my Frank was a match for any two such men in such a case. Only he had no weapon.

"He has a life-preserver," said I, with my fingers.

"Your fire is getting rather low, Georgey," observed he, as he took up the poker. (Ah! he had a weapon, then!) "I must leave you a good blaze to comfort you before I go."

He poked the fire and left the poker in, without ever taking his eyes off me and the bedstead.

"I will just ring the bell, and see whether Thomas has got the portmanteau ready. Mary," continued he to the maid who answered the bell, "send Thomas up." Then when she had gone upon that errand, "By Jove I never gave him that key. Where is it, Georgey? I have not a minute to spare. If it is in your dressing case with the rest, I shall be an age looking for it. Might I ask you to get out of bed for an instant, and show me where it is?" he said with his fingers, "Jump!" and I jumped, you may be sure, quick enough, and was inside the dressing-room, with the door locked, in half a second.

"Come in, Thomas," said Frank, "come in," for Thomas was modestly hesitating at the chamber door. "There's some blackguard got into the house, and behind my bed there. If he makes the least resistance, I will kill him with this hot poker."

At these words the bed was pushed slowly outward, and the burglar, without his crape mask, and with a face as pale as ashes, emerged from his hiding place. Frank knew him at once as having been a bank messenger, who had been turned out of his situation since the fire, on suspicion of dishonesty.

"Oh, sir, have pity upon me," cried he, "I am an unlucky dog. If it had not been for a sneeze I should have had ten thousand pounds in my pocket by this time."

"Oh! you came after that, did you?" said my husband, coolly. "Well, please to give up that life-preserver which you have in your pocket before we have any more conversation."

"And did your lady tell you that too?" cried the villian, in accents of astonishment, as he delivered up the weapon to the man servant; "and yet I stood by her yonder, and never heard her utter a single syllable."

"I never spoke a word," cried I, through the dressing-room key hole, for I did not wish the man to think that I had broken my oath, nor, to say the truth, was I anxious to make a deadly enemy of him, in case he should ever be at large again.

"Then it's a judgment upon me!" exclaimed the miserable wretch; "and it's no good for me to fight against it."

"It's not the least good," replied Frank, decisively; "and we'll go to the police office at once."

So off went the burglar in their custody, leaving me safe and sound, after all. And now don't you think there's some use in learning everything, even so small a thing as the deaf and dumb alphabet?

GIANTS OF OLDEN TIMES.

In one of his recent lectures, Professor Silliman, the younger, alluded to the discovery of the skeleton of an enormous sized lizard, measuring upward of 80 feet. From this fact the Professor inferred as no living specimen of such gigantic magnitude has been found, that the species of which it is represented have greatly degenerated. The verity of his position he rather singularly endeavors to enforce by an allusion to the well-known existence of giants in olden times. The following list furnishes the data on which this singular hypothesis is based:

The giant exhibited at Rouen, in 1330, the professor says measured over eighteen feet.

Gorapius saw a girl that was ten feet high.

The giant Galabra, brought from Arabia to Rome, under Claudius Cæsar, was near ten feet high.

Funnius, who lived in the time of Eugene II., measured eleven and one-third feet.

The Cavalier Serog, in his voyage to the peak Teneriffe, found in one of the caverns of that mountain, the head of Guanch, which had ninety teeth, and it was supposed his body was not less than fifteen feet high.

The giant Ferragus slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was twenty-eight feet high.

In 1414, near St. Germain, was found the tomb of the giant Isorent, who was not less than twenty feet high.

In 1500, near Rouen, was found a skeleton whose head held a bushel of corn, and whose body must have been eighteen feet long.

Plutorious saw, at Lucre, the human bones of a subject nineteen feet long.

The giant Bacart was twenty-two feet high; his thigh bones were found in 1703, near the river Modori.

In 1613, near the castle of Dauphine a tomb was found thirty feet long, twenty-six wide, and eight high; on which was cut on a gray stone the, words, "Keutolochus Rex." The skeleton was found entire twenty-five and one-half feet long, and ten feet across the shoulders and five feet from the breast bone to the back.

Near Mazarino, in Sicily, in 1516 was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet, his head was the size of a hogshead, each of his teeth weighing five ounces.

Near Palermo, in Sicily, in 1548, was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet long, and in 1550, another thirty-three feet long.

We have no doubt that there were giants in those days, and perhaps were more prolific in producing them than at present. But the history of giants during the olden time was not more remarkable than that of dwarfs. Large men and small are common now-a-days.

UMBRELLA ANECDOTE.

Both parasol and umbrella, prosaic as they appear in their daily attributes, have each their romantic and legendary annals. During the last insurrection in favor of Don Carles, an attack was made upon the summer palace of the Marquis de la S——, who was absent at the time, combatting in the Queen's cause in another part of the country. His daughter, the widowed Countess F——, was alone with the servants in the chateau. At the first onset, she assembled all the men capable of defending her father's property; and having barricaded the doors and windows, prepared to meet the danger. But, taken by surprise, and ill-prepared for attack, the defenders were soon compelled, for want of ammunition, to surrender. Driven from room to room in search of a fitting place of concealment from the invaders, the poor young Countess at last took refuge in a small closet, which had been for years used as a lumber room, and where she hoped to remain undiscovered while the search of the house was going on. But the search, conducted with the sole view of capturing the beautiful young heiress, could scarcely fail to prove successful, and she was soon tracked to her hiding-place, amid the brutal threats and still more frightful jests of the assailants.

For a moment the poor lady stood defended by the pile of trunks and lumber behind which she had crept. But this fragile barrier could not be available for more than a few minutes longer. In her despair, she looked around for some weapon of defence, which should enable her to keep off the attack until she could reach the window, resolving at once to perish rather than fall into the hands of that lawless band of ruffians. Her eye fell upon an old cast-off umbrella belonging to her father, which, all dusty and worm-eaten, had perhaps been standing for years against the wall, in the place where she now beheld it. She seized it in triumph and rushed to the window, just as the fiercest of all her pursuers had succeeded in forcing the frail barrier which stood before her. He laughed in derision as she raised the old umbrella at his approach; but, nevertheless, the surprise occasioned by the movement caused him to draw back. In an instant the Countess had sprung upon the still of the open window, and, before he had recovered self-possession enough to grasp her garments, she disappeared through the casement. A cry of horror burst from the group of brigands as they rushed forward to the window, fully expecting to behold the form of the fair Countess dashed to pieces on the pavement of the court-yard. But the old umbrella, which she still held in a firm grasp, had saved her from death and dishonor. It had opened in her descent, and, catching the breeze as she fell, was bearing her gently to the ground, where she alighted unharmed, and, reaching the gate before her pursuers had even thought of descending the stairs, found a refuge at the cottage of one of the peasants of the estate. The Countess, now married, is living at the court of Isabella II., where she holds one of the highest appointments.

A Fortune Lost and a Child Murdered.

A Lombard peasant left his home, some years ago, to try his fortune in the United States. After the usual ups and downs incident to the life of the emigrant, he found himself the possessor of 40,000 dollars, and with this amount he determined to return to his native land. With so large an amount as this he could indulge in the luxury of revisiting his native hills, among which he might hope to spend the remnant of his days above the reach of want. He was living in Nantes, and when he had bartered his Napoleons—*marengos* they call them in Upper Italy—for government paper, he laid his wealth upon a table and sallied forth, perhaps to strike a bargain for the purchase of a small farm in the neighborhood, leaving a little child at play in his room. When he returned home, he found his hard earned fortune, the fruit of years of anxious toil and resolute self-denial, a mere smouldering heap of ashes upon his own hearth. The child, for want of some better amusement, had flung the pile of notes into the fire. In a paroxysm of blind fury, the man stretched the innocent offender dead at his feet with a single blow, and is now in jail awaiting his trial for the murder.

In a certain family not long since a pair of twins made their appearance, and as a matter of course were shown to their little sister of four years. Now it so happened whenever a prolific cat of the household had kittens, one of them, of course the prettiest, was saved, and the rest drowned. When the twins were shown the child by their happy father, little M—— looked at them long and earnestly, and at length, putting her little finger tip on the cheek of one of them, looked up, and said, with all the seriousness possible—"Papa, *I think we'll save this one.*"

An illiterate man wishing to enter some animals, at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the Secretary. "Also enter me for the best jackass; I am sure of getting the prize."

DUMB ELOQUENCE.

The Philadelphia *Post* condoles the present precarious position of the President as demonstrating the danger of that fatal gift of eloquence which tempted His Excellency to play the peripatetic orator and to mitigate the austerities of travel by making speeches out of tavern windows. These rhetorical indulgences, the result, perhaps, of a controlling vinous voracity, do now rise up against the speaker, and for many ill words is he brought unto judgment. Perhaps it is native good sense, perhaps it is a prudence stimulated by the President's misfortunes, which prevents the Hon. John Morrissey from attempting the part of a talkative traveler. The other day, when this gentleman arrived at Little Rock and was taking his ease in his inn, the inhabitants of the vicinage, being informed of his advent, thronged about his quarters playing on trombones and cornets, upon drums and trumpets, and blowing fortissimo tokens of their undying affection and irrepressible delight. Nine men in ten in Morrissey's position would, as a matter of course, have attempted a speech without the least regard for their ability to make a good one; but our sagacious member knew by long observation that promiscuous crowds infinitely prefer rum to rhetoric, and toddy to tropes, and had far rather "liquor" than listen. Wherefore Mr. Morrissey requested his landlord to deploy his decanters, and then he invited the horas outside to make the acquaintance of the horas inside the house. The serenaders yielded at once to the thrilling eloquence of this spiritous suggestion, and proceeded with thirsty enthusiasm to absorb those potent fluids which were hospitably placed at their disposal. We are satisfied that if Mr. Johnson had pursued this judicious and hilarious course, he might have escaped one at least of the Articles of Impeachment, while he would have left behind him many, tender memories enshrined in bosoms of uncommon toughness. Admitting that it would have been morally wrong to put the bottle to the lips of his admirers, instead of keeping it in the closet for his own private use, it must nevertheless be allowed that by opening the mouths of his numerous callers he might have succeeded in keeping his own judiciously closed. What has become of his pursuing the lecturing rather than the liquoring policy is now known to all the inhabitants of this populous Republic.

A Millionaire in the Penitentiary.

John Develin, the Brooklyn member of the whisky ring, who was sent to our Penitentiary for defrauding the Government out of different sums of money, has arrived at that institution. It is said he made upwards of half a million of dollars. He is the richest man in the Institution. He is worth two millions of dollars. This is a world of change! Last year Develin indulged in woodcock and cushioned arm-chairs. This year he will devote to shoe-making and corn meal, made attractive with "long-sweetening"—New Orleans molasses. The worshippers of Red Tape undertook to save the millionaire from the proper punishment for his rascality, but they were not equal to the task. Develin will "eat the bread of industry" for the first time in some years. Develin's fate and shaved head should, and we trust will, prove a warning to other rich rascals who find in fraud and perjury an easy road to sudden riches and the State Prison. Develin did intend to run for Congress next fall. Having been elected to the Penitentiary, he will not be able to participate in the canvass.—*Albany Post.*

THE permanent bridge over the Mississippi, at Omaha is settled. It is to be erected half a mile south of the business centre, where the high ground will enable the company to run on an easy grade to the foot of the mountains. The company has selected the depot grounds, which will be appraised, and the owners paid by the city. The bridge is to be of granite foundation and piers, and the iron structure, it is estimated, will cost about two millions. It will be nearly two years under construction. The company is surveying the ground and sounding the river, and will commence work in a few weeks. The granite will be brought there from the Rocky Mountains.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* says that a gentleman in that city recently purchased some oysters from a York river boat; attached to and imbedded in the shell of one of them he encountered a metalic substance. The oyster he carried home, and there proceeded to break it to pieces with a hammer, when he found that it contained a French gold coin, known as a Louis d'or, of the value of about $14, bearing date 1573. It is probable that it was lost overboard from the French fleet during the siege of Yorktown.

A WESTERN orator has somewhat startled his hearers by proposing the idea of "grasping a ray of light from the great orb of day, spinning it into threads of gold, and with them weaving a shroud in which to wrap the whirlwind which dies upon the bosom of our Western prairies." They fear that the machinery would break before the fabric was through the loom.

Political.

MEN AND PARTIES.

Those who adhere to a political party for some better theory which they have associated with it are gradually compelled to acknowledge that a party must be judged by the policy which its majority approves and adopts, not by the principles which a few members may assist upon asserting. It is not the traditions of a party which can save it, but its practical measures. When the Democratic party in the country became a machine by which the perpetuity and ascendency of slavery were to be secured, sincere Democrats left it. It was useless to say that it was a free trade party, and a party that asserted the strict limitations of government, and was a State-rights and decentralizing and anti-bank party; because the paramount political question was neither of those, but was the controlling power of slavery; and the Democrats who believed that the system and the extention of slavery were fatal to free government and the national welfare joined the Opposition.

The result was that the moral sentiment of the country deserted the Democratic party, which became under the despotic leadership of the Southern chiefs a mere conspiracy against free government and human nature. Its sole object was the maintenance of the supremacy was of slavery, and its methods included suppression of free speech, mobs, vigilance committees, and a vast and systematic demoralization of the public mind naturally and inevitably culminating in a fierce and prolonged rebellion. Until the rebellion was suppressed or victorious the only practical question was the war; and until the nation, convulsed by the war, is pacified and restored to a normal condition, the practical measures upon which parties must divide are those immediately connected with the pacification.

There are therefore now the party of those who inflexibly oppose the subserviency of the Democratic party to slavery, who steadfastly supported the war against the supremacy of slavery in the government and who are resolved that the defeat of the party supporting that supremacy shall be secured in the reconstruction of the country. This is one of the present parties. The other is the opposition composed of all the miscellaneous elements of hatred, ignorance and discontent—the hatred of a baffled faction, the ignorance of those who are swayed by appeals to the basest passions, and the discontent of politicians out of power; of those who pinched by the necessary consequences of a tremendous war, hold the dominant party responsible for the suffering occasioned by the rebellion; and of those who are impatient of the extravagances of some of the leaders of the dominant party, and by the occasional crudity of some measures they propose.

This Opposition, calling itself the Conservative or Democratic party, is the residuary legatee of all the passions and prejudices that were generated by the long slavery contest. Its present policy is contemptuous injustice toward those whom the war feed, in the hope that an appeal to the jealousy of race, added to the reaction that follows any prolonged tension of public feeling, may restore it to power. It tries to claim free-trade as one of its passports to public favor, although some of the ablest and most conspicuous free-traders are not less eminent Republicans, and the subject is one upon which party lines are not, and cannot yet be, drawn. It talks about the strict limitation of government, but not so ably as many of those who are radically opposed to it upon the paramount question. The only point which is peculiar to this Conservative or Democratic party is hostility to equal rights. That is the subject upon which alone it is fully concentrated. Upon this all its orators are equally eloquent, and its newspapers equally humorous. "Shall this not remain a white man's government?" shouts the Reverend Henry Clay Dean, and the New York *World* gives endless columns of painful burlesque of the "Pan African" Conventions.

It is in the extreme examples that the decency of the Democratic party must be studied. They show the party intention and drift. They reveal the sentiments and purposes which more than plainly appear as the party believes itself ascending to power. Thus if, personally Fernando Wood is distasteful to many of his political associates; if he sometimes speaks a little more plainly than they think to be politic, he is only excessive in the party direction. If Mr. Wood asperses the living General Howard upon an authority "which I was very careful to say I would not guarantee," the New York *World* constantly insults in the coarsest manner the memory of the dead President Lincoln. If Chauncey Burr says that a hundred assassins would have disposed of the Radicals, the Albany *Argus* asks whether the knot must be cut by the sword. If Vallandigham derides the cowardice of the Democracy, the whole Copperhead press ridicules "loyalty" and "loyal" men.

Indeed both parties now, as before the war, may be profitably studied in what are called their fanatics. In Congress to-day Fernando Wood and Thaddeus Stevens may be considered the opposing representatives. Mr. Stevens says that with free schools and universal suffrage he will trust the future. Intelligence and equal rights, those are the objective points of the dominant party. Caste and ignorance, as its necessary condition, are the policy of the Opposition. Let any man compare the character and scope of the arguments and appeals made by the two parties. Those of the one are to the noblest principles, the most generous emotions, and in support of a policy which is off the plainest necessity, and of practical utility. Those of the other are to the lowest passions, and in favor of a course which all experience, and our own immediate history, show to be fatal to the national welfare. When the condition of public affairs allows a party to strengthen its political position with the moral sentiment, it will be impregnable among intelligent men. But if it disdain that source of strength it will inevitably lose power.—*Harpers Weekly*

BRICK POMEROY.

The Elements of Democratic Success.

During the winter of 1862-3, while the army of General Grant was trenching away on the ill-starred Vicksburg canal, there came to the camp of the thirteenth corps, a newspaper editor, partly intent on cotton and partly in the character of correspondent to the *La Crosse Democrat*. His letters were signed Brick Pomeroy, and were so openly in favor of the rebel cause, so abusive of the Union troops and the government that the writer was soon sent beyond the lines of the army.

Returning home in desperation, the frenzied traitor seems to have made a schedule of all the vituperative, malicious epithets compassed by the English language and the wide domain of slang. Playing a weekly *fan fan* upon this gamut of vituperation, the columns of the La Crosse *Democrat* has poured forth a torrent of billingsgate that has been a disgrace to the journalism of civilized people. No species of malediction or abuse has been spared the Republican party or its measures, no eulogy been too fulsome for the defeated traitors of the South.

The names of honored soldiers who fell during the war have been dragged up to be traduced and slimed with abuse by this fierce organ of Democracy. The martyred Lincoln has been branded as a villian, tyrant and fiend, and his murderer canonized as a saint and savior. In many cases its language became so grossly vulgar and indecent that copies were suppressed by subscribers who had yet self-respect enough to shrink from taking such a sheet into the presence of their families. What has been the result? Instead of being discarded, as it deserved, its circulation has grown until it now circulates the enormous number of 140,000 per week, far outreaching the *World*, or any other Democratic organ in the country. Not merely in the South, where its envenomed exhalations are eagerly sought and read, but throughout the North, it receives the support of the representative Copperheads of every community. We are therefore no longer left in doubt as to who constitutes the Democratic party. Not the milk-and-water minority who read the maunderings of the *World*, but the fierce, rampant majority to whom Brick Pomeroy's senseless drivel is law and gospel.

It is not surprising, that having struck the key-note of the party in whose favor there is thought to be so vigorous a "reaction," the La Crosse *Democrat* should have waxed rich and begun to sigh for a broader field of labor. Our latest intelligence concerning it is that the paper is to be removed to Cincinnati and Chicago, and that its editor is canvassing the South ostensibly for subscribers, but really for the purpose of having himself nominated for the next Vice Presidency by the party which he has done so much to sustain. He is the man of all others to wear the honors of the Democratic party. Up with the ticket, Pendleton and Pomeroy! The nigger where he ought to be, and the Constitution forever!

Blacks in the Southern Conventions.

It may be interesting to our readers to learn the proportion borne by the number of colored to the number of White delegates in the various constitutional conventions. A great deal of exaggerated talk in relation to it has been the rounds of the press. In Virginia there are 125 delegates, of whom 25 are colored; In North Carolina there were 120 delegates, of whom 13 were colored; in Arkansas 78 delegates, of whom 5 were colored; in Mississippi 128 delegates, of whom 12 were colored; in Florida 80 delegates of whom 20 were colored; in Georgia 195 delegates, of whom 15 were colored; in Alabama about one-fifth, and and in South Carolina about one-half of the delegates, were colored men, and in Louisiana alone the negroes had a majority—a majority of 10.

Governor of Virginia.

General Harvy H. Wells, of Alexandria, was on the 4th inst. appointed Governor of Virginia, by General Schofield. He has been residing in Virginia since 1862; is from Michigan, and was a Brevet Brigadier General in the United States Army. He enters on the discharge of his duties at once.

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

A MAN WITHOUT A PARTY.

In these modern times but few men and they of curious stamp, are without expressed preferences for either one or the other of the great political parties. All doubtless, have read Holmes' fiction of "The man without a Country," and how he wearily dragged out an existence wretched beyond description. There is a man in our county of whom Holmes' exile is the prototype, though we cannot wish the sequel in his case as bad. He hails from Rice's Landing and announces himself in the following circular, distributed among our citizens:

WORKING-MAN'S
CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.
L. CARMAN.

My Platform is One Country, One Constitution, One Flag, and Economy in all departments of the Government; and for the Reduction of Salaries, and Ignoreing all Officers not needed for the actual benefit of the country.

Fellow citizens I consider six hundred dollars a fair compensation for this office. I pledge myself to give all of the Salary [if elected] over six hundred dollars, to assist in reducing the Poor and County Taxes. Taxpayers forget-not.

A fourteen hundred dollar candidate drinks Champagne and Wine upon the sweat of the working man's brow.

The Six hundred dollar CANDIDATE toils from morning till night, and earns his BREAD by the SWEAT of His own brow.

There is the man without a party! Hitherto he has voted the Democratic ticket, he is Democratic still, but can't find low taxes inside party lines. Who does he expect will join his standard? Not Republicans, for he is reaching just far enough to touch the broad platform of Impartial Suffrage and Equal Rights for All without climbing to a secure footing. We would willingly help him up, but he prefers to hang on until he is exhausted and falls back into the Democratic slough. A "six hundred dollar candidate that toils from morning till night and earns his bread by the sweat of his own brow" finds no favor in Democratic politics. Their theory has always been to earn their bread by the sweat of another's brow! Reduction of taxes under Democratic auspices! Why, only think of our NATIONAL LEGACY of three hundred and fifty millions of debt bequeathed us by modern Democracy! To say nothing of the devastation of war and the half million slain that cumber our valleys and hill slopes! What man so fool-hardy as to risk the calamity of Democratic rule? Let such men as Lanson Carman throw off the shackles of party, place the responsibility of our high taxes and civil distraction to the credit of Democracy where it belongs, and join the Republican party in its crusade against political corruption and the proscription of the lower classes. Then shall the spirit of Liberty breathe upon the weak and oppressed. Until then we must exclaim from the bottom of our heart, poor Lanson Carman!

A CONGRESSMAN.

J. B. Donley, Esq., of Greene County, Register in Bankruptcy for this Congressional District, was at the Leslie House for several days last week, on business pertaining to his office. He is a very agreeable and intelligent gentleman. We heard incidently that he has been talked of in his own county as a candidate for Congress, the truth of which we will know when he returns here about the first of next month.—*Lawrence Journal, Newcastle.*

We endorse the compliment but must confess the news of the Captain aspiring to Congress somewhat surprised us. It was a pleasurable surprise, however, and as none others have come out on the course this troubling of the political waters will put competitors on the *qui vive*. Candidates, like still waters, are running deep, but they should be careful not to sink themselves *too low*. We are Greene County out and out in this contest and want the best man should win; and we promise our hearty support to that man whom we are satisfied is the choice of our people; but any connivance in the interests of others, or the least intimation of deception, will receive our determined opposition and denunciation, as it will that of all true Greene County Republicans.

THE martins and robins are with us again. The first "*blue*-bird" made its appearance in our "handsome" neighbor's paper after the township election. Like the first named it has found the weather very inclement of late. The breezes from New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut have been rather chilling!

For the REPUBLICAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Democrats seem now to be waiting, like Micawber, "for something to turn up." They have a hard time in determining whom to nominate and run for the Presidency. As in former days, so now, moral and intellectual qualifications are not taken into account. Availability is the one thing requisite, and when we remember there is not a ghost of a chance for the election of their candidate, we see how desperate is their situation. In their zeal for success they have offered to take up some of the strongest Radicals, as Grant, Sherman, and Chase. Thus far however, their offers have been rejected with scorn. Again, a man like Chase could not command the support of the extreme copperheads. A platform must be adopted that will be a continuation of the famous one adopted at Chicago, and on this line only, can they fight it out.

Who then, shall stand as chief upon this platform? For a while Pendleton seemed to be the "rising man." But aside from the opposition of Seymour, there are other objections to Pendleton. His past record and success are not favorable. In looking over a copy of the *New York Herald* of Oct. 14, 1864, we find this statement:

"The canvass in Pennsylvania, in favor of Gen. McClellan drags heavily. Why? Personally, he is a popular man—popular as a soldier, a citizen, a Democrat, a man of promising abilities for statesmanship, a loyal patriotic Union man. He is the ideal of the uncontaminated young war democracy, and as their favorite his name bore down all opposition at Chicago. True, the convention placed him upon a rickety and treacherous platform; but in rejecting it is he not acquited of its, infamy; why then, this heavy up-hill labor in advancing his standard among the people? This is the question, and here is the answer. The popular enthusiasm which, before the Chicago Convention, was awakened by the name of McClellan, *has been extinguished by its association with the name of Pendleton.* Here is the difficulty; and this *dead and decomposing* obstacle must be removed, if we would carry the State."

Has he done anything since then to win for himself a good name? We may safely predict two things of Pendleton. 1. He will not be nominated. 2. If he were to be, he would be beaten worse than was McClellan.

The "humble individual" has still some followers who keep his name a the head of their editorial columns as a candidate. But a slight impediment will prevent his holding office again in the United States.

Seymour is the next man on the carpet. He is the favorite in the East but he never can carry the West. It is very doubtful, too, if he can unite the Democracy of any portion very strongly on the bond question.

The late diversion in favor of Chase has proved to be a humbug; a scare to the Republicans.

Then, *who* shall he be that will rally the Democracy and lead them on to—defeat? Morrissy, Dan Rice, Breckinridge, Wood—none of these will do. In looking over the whole list of Democratic politicians we cannot select one on whom we would care to bet a shinplaster. Let us wait and see.

Ex.-D.

IMPEACHMENT.

The case of the managers was closed on the 4th inst., and the defense given until Thursday last to prepare their argument. On the third aniversary of the surrender of Lee, Judge Curtis arose before the Senate of the United States, sitting as High Court of Impeachment, to plead in behalf of the cause then so gloriously overthrown and now resucitated and represented by the Chief Executive of our Nation. His speech was purely legal treating the articles in succession. The speech was not finished until Friday morning and was much less elaborate than had been expected. The slur which it contained upon the House of Representatives, by saying that it had resolved itself into a school of manners and sent reresentatives of its decorum and propriety to arraign the President at the bar of the Senate, was deemed entirely out of place and was the more noticeable from the fact that the speech as a whole, was marked with great dignity. There were two points made by Judge Curtis—one that the President's denunciations of Congress in his speeches were not intended to apply to the constitutional Congress, but to the ruling majority in it, and the other point was that, as the Senate was part of the body denounced, both court and triers were interested parties.

At the close of the address, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas was called and sworn. Mr. Stanbery conducted the examination. The witness appeared in full uniform and bore himself well upon direct examination. The fact was brought out for the first time in Thomas's evidence that after Mr. Stanton refused to vacate the office, Thomas went down stairs to his room and certified a copy of the President's order as Secretary of War *ad interim* and carried it back to Stanton.

During the direct examination Gen. Thomas got on pretty well, and for a time after General Butler began the cross-examination. At length Thomas admitted that at one time he had fully determined to use force in getting into the war department, and repeated this several times in a very decided manner and much to the discomfiture of the counsel. He also testified that he had been fully recognized as Secretary of War *an interim* at the Cabinet meetings, and was still so recognized. This was turned by Butler at once upon a portion of Mr. Cutis's argument where it was held the President had only gone as far as he could go himself in appointing Gen. Thomas to the War office, and then sent in his name for the action of the Senate.

Following Thomas, General Sherman was called, but after replying to two or three important questions, when asked if he had any conversation with the President concerning Stanton's return to the War office, Mr. Bingham, on the part of the managers, objected to receiving any declarations of the President previous to the commission of the acts for which he was on trial. Upon this and similar questions a lively debate sprung up, participated in by Bingham, Wilson and Butler on the part of the managers, and Stanbery and Evarts of counsel. On four yea and nay votes, the managers were sustained, and the questions put to Gen. Sherman ruled out. Twice Gen. Sherman by vote was allowed to answer questions regarding the office of Secretary of War having been offered him, but by the same vote and after argument he was not allowed to give his own replies, though these, as he said, were in each case in writing. Upon one of Mr. Stanberry's questions, the Senate was nearly unanimous against him, including Johnson, Dixon, Doolittle and Davis, and in fact all but four Democrats. Mr. Stanberry, towards the last, became very much confused and the whole counsel was considerably disconcerted. Finally, Mr. Stanberry rose and said that under such rulings as the Senate had made, counsel could not determine whether they desired to offer any more questions for Gen. Sherman to answer, and upon this the Senate adjourned.

There is great anxiety on all sides regarding the action of the Senate Monday upon the questions of ruling upon the evidence. If the position of Saturday is maintained, both parties appear to agree that it is equivalent to throwing what counsel deemed the strongest part of their oral testimony out of Coart. Counsel are very much exercised over the matter. One of them declared last night that it was about equivalent to deciding the case against them. Mr. Stanberry was particularly disconcerted by his want of success before the Senate, and this was quite apparent even before the adjournment took place.

More Fruits of my Policy.

Encouraged by the reprobate who so unfortunately for the interest of the country presides over the destinies of this nation, southern traitors are still at work. No crime, remarks the Franklin *Repository*, is so enormous, no act so heineous, that they will not perpetrate to retard the growth of loyal sentiment, or check the sympathies of their own neighbors in behalf of the Union.

In Columbus, Ga., on the 3d ult., there was held a Republican meeting for the purpose of listening to the eloquent remarks of the celebrated colored orator, Rev. Mr. Turner. Hon. George Ashburn, who resided in that city, a sterling Radical, and one of the most prominent advocates of Congressional Reconstruction, was present. Traitors could not permit this. He must pay a penalty for his love of the "old flag," the "stars and bars" must be vindicated, and loyalty must be suppressed, even if the assassin's weapon should be used. At two o'clock on the following morning, he was murdered by the admirers of Andrew Johnson and the friends of Modern Democracy.

He adds but another name to the list of patriots whose devotion to liberal ideas made them martyrs. This noble band could easily have purchased peace and safety for themselves and their families, by silence or an outward acquiescence to the subjugated members of Jeff Davis' confederacy, but their consciences forbid it. Our statesmen and our people cannot regard these expressions of hostility and deadly enmity in any other than their true light, and demand of those in power an honest investigation, a speedy trial, and a certain execution. Let it once be known that the hour of mercy has passed forever, and that stern retributive justice shall be meted out to both the principals and accessories of those horrible outrages, and then, and not till then, will the "Ku-Klux Klan" melt as rapidly as Lee's army at Appomattox Court House.

WE have from the Detroit *Free Press* (cop.) an entertaining account of what our "Radical lords" will do when they come home from Washington. They will, it says, pretend to be "intensely plain and Democratic;" and to accomplish this they will "drink the meanest whisky with the lowest drunkard!" A better definition of "plain Democracy" could not be given if a volume were devoted to the task.

THE order of Good Templars, during the past year, has increased in membership about two hundred thousand, numbering now in North America nearly half a million.

A Connecticut paper publisher the followin among its notices of births: "In Cornwall, February 5th, a son to John Trieshmann, Esq.—A Democratic gain."

ANOTHER GUN!

DEMOCRATIC "NUT-MEG" GRATED!

ONE MORE RADICAL U. S. SENATOR.

The Connecticut Election.

The returns from the gallant "nutmeg" State show that the Republicans have carried both branches of the Legislature and have 20 majority on joint ballot, thus insuring the election of a Radical U. S. Senator to take the place of Dixon, Johnson-Conservative.

The Democracy, by the most corrupt means, have again succeeded in electing their Governor.

The Republicans done well: they could and should have done better. Before the election the Republicans had given up all hope of electing their Governor, and turned their attention to the task of securing a majority of the Assemblymen. In this they have nobly succeeded. All honor to the loyal men of Connecticut, who, though fighting against fraud and corruption, have fully met the expectations of their friends throughout the country.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

The following table of Senators who form the High Court of Impeachment, will prove valuable for reference:

REPUBLICANS.	
Anthony, R. I.	Morrill, Maine.
Cameron, Pa.	Morton, Indiana.
Chandler, Mich.	Cattell, N. J.
Conness, Cal.	Nye, Nevada.
Cole, Cal.	Patterson, N. H.
Corbett, Oregon.	Pomeroy, Kansas.
Cragin, N. H.	Ramsey, Minn.
Drake, Mo.	Ross, Kansas.
Edmunds, Vt.	Sherman, Ohio.
Ferry, Ct.	Sprague, R. I.
Fessenden, Me.	Stewart, Nevada.
Fowler, Tenn.	Sumner, Mass.
Frelinghuysen, N.J.	Thayer, Nebraska.
Harlan, Iowa.	Trumbull, Ill.
Henderson, Mo.	VanWinkle, W.VA.
Howard, Mich.	Wade, Ohio.
Morgan, N. Y.	Wilson, Mass.
Morrill, Vt.	Yates, Ill.
Conklin, N. Y.	Grimes, Iowa.
Howe, Wis.	Willey, W. Va.
Tipton, Nebraska.	Williams, Oregon.

Total, 42.

DEMOCRATS:	
Bayard, Del.	Hendricks Ind.
Buckalew, Pa.	Johnson, Md.
Davis, Ky.	McCreery, Ky.
Dixon, Ct.	Patterson, Tenn.
Doolittle, Wis.	Saulsbury, Del.
Norton, Minn.	Vickers, Md.

Total 12.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement for April—Decrease During the Month $619,935.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The following is the official statement of the public debt for April first:

Debt bearing coin interest	$ 1,944,440,841 80
Debt bearing currency interest .	231,766,630 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	9,036,388 64
Debt bearing no interest	406,475,476 94
Total debt	$2,641,719,332 38
Amount in Treasury, coin . . .	99,279,217 68
Currency	23,230,027 34
Total	$ 122,509,645 02

The total amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury, has decreased during the month $619,935 48.

A REGISTRY LAW.

The Legislature has passed, and the Governor signed, a supplement to our election laws, requiring the registration of voters throughout the State. This is a much needed measure, and calculated to accomplish a great deal of good in the way of preventing frauds at elections. The following is a synopsis of the most important features of the bill:

SECTION 1.—That the assessors shall make lists of voters annually, with their residence, whether housekeepers or boarders; the occupation and name of employer, if working for another; whether native citizen voting on age, natualized, or having declared intentions, expecting to vote upon full papers to be procured before election.

During the present year such list to be made out sixty days after the passage of the act; qualifications to be then inquired into before the 1st of September; meetings for rectification and placing names on the registry to be held by the assessors during four days, if necessary, and ten days before the election.

SEC. 2.—Duplicate copies of the registry lists to be made out; one copy to go to the County commissioners, the other to be posted on the door of the house where the election is to be held prior to August 1st in each year.

SEC. 3.—Assessors, inspectors and judges of election to attend at places for holding elections on Saturday, the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October to place names on the registry not theron, upon due proof of the right of the voter. At the election no person to be allowed to vote whose name is not on the list. Where a person has been omitted he may request a special meeting of the officers to decide on his case; and all such claims may be heard at the election house on the Saturday before the election.

SEC. 4.—Voters may be challenged and put to proof. Notwithstanding the fact that their names are on the registry, and the matter be decided according to law. Naturalized voters must produce their certificates of naturalization, the election officers to place the word "voted," with date and place of election.

SEC. 5.—Registry papers to be sealed up after the election with other election papers.

SEC. 6.—Registry to be reopened in years when there are Presidential elections ten days before the election and names of voters omitted to be placed thereon.

SEC. 7.—At special elections the registry to govern, but not to exclude citizens not registered who have the right to vote according to law.

SEC. 8.—Prescribes the oath of office for assessors, inspectors and judges of elections.

SEC. 9.—On the petition of five or more citizens, under oath setting forth reasons for believing that frauds will be practiced at an election, the Court of Common Pleas may appoint two persons as overseers of elections, one from each political party, if the inspectors belong to different political parties but where the offieers are both of the same party, the overseers are both of opposite party. The overseers to have a right to be present at the election and to see what is done, keep lists of voters, &c. If said overseers are not allowed to perform their duties, or are driven away by indignations, the whole pole of that election district or division to be thrown out.

SEC. 10.—If a district polls more votes than are registered, it shall be *prima facie* evidence of fraud, and the whole vote may be rejected upon a contested election.

SEC. 11.—No court of the State to naturalize any foreigner within ten days of an election, under penalty of misdemeanor in the officer issuing the naturalization certificate. Voting or attempting to vote, on a fraudulent certificate of naturalization, subjects the party to imprisonment not exceeding three years, and fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 12.—Issuing false receipts by a tax collector, fine not less than one hundred dollars, imprisonment not less than three months.

SEC. 13.—At elections hereafter polls to open between 6 and 7 o'clock A. M., and close at 6 P. M.

Another excellent bill is pending before the State Senate, which if passed, as it assuredly must, will prove a most valuable and acceptable adjunct to the Registry law. This bill proposes to compel officers of elections to register the names of naturalized voters, with such facts connected with their naturalization as will prevent fraud.

Assassination of D'Arcy McGee.

MONTREAL, C. E., April 7.—The greatest excitement that has prevailed in this city for a long time is that which displays itself this morning over the news received from Ottawa at 2,50 A. M., relative to the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who was shot dead on the steps of his residence at thirty minutes past two o'clock.

Mr. M'Gee had just left the House in company with some other members, and as he was about applying the latch-key to the door of his residence, was shot from behind, and instantly killed. The assassin was so close that the hair of M'Gee's head was burned by the flash from the pistol which killed him.

Ottawa is in a regular state of siege, and every avenue is guarded, as it is supposed that the man who did the shooting is an emissary from New York, and would of course, make the greatest attempts to escape to that city. Montreal shows respect for the deceased by flying flags at half-mast, and by other manifestations of sorrow for her late statesman.

The wildest rumors are afloat and and tend to increase the excitement and alarm. Some, although not generally credited, say it is the work of the Fenians, of whom Mr. McGee was a bitter enemy, and by whom he was equally hated. There is talk of another move on the border and the next move expected is that the troops will be called out to repel the attack. The majority of the Irish seem to be very cool about the affair, and this calmness on their part only makes the authorities more suspicious.

NEW YORK, April, 10.—The *Herald's* Ottawa special says: James Whelan, who is in custody on suspicion of being Mr. McGee's murderer, is a Fenian who belonged to Quebec Lodge, and afterwards to a New York circle. There is very little doubt now but that he is the real culprit.

A plot has been discovered to blow up the House of Parliament, by means of nitro-glycerine. It has produced the most intense excitement in every circle. Extreme vigilance is maintained by the military and civil authorities to prevent an outbreak. The Government and the English Cabinet are constantly exchanging long cable dispatches concerning the events of the past, and the possible events of the future.

Steamer Burned.

A shocking disaster is reported to have marked the opening of navigation on the lakes. The steamer Sea Bird was burned on Lake Michigan, on the 9th inst., and it is supposed that all on board, including some thirty or forty passengers, have perished.

Michigan.

Returns from seventy towns, including Detroit, show a majority of 8,156 against the Constitution, which provided for negro suffrage.

THE commanding officer in Alabama promulgates Gen. Meade's order regarding the Ku Klux Klan, adding strict instructions to civil officers of all grades for the suppression of the organization. Any outcroppings of the "Order" in placards, newspaper notices, secret assemblages, etc., must be promptly looked after by these officers, or severe penalties will be inflicted.

Weston, the pedestrian, has succeeded in walking 100 miles within 24 hours. He started from the neighborhood of Erie, Penn., Friday afternoon and reached Buffalo the next day having walked 103 mile in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes. An immense crowd in Buffalo witnessed the accomplishment of the feat.

New Advertisements.

HAVE A CIGAR?

IF SO, CALL IN AT
T. BRADEN'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He keeps on hand at all times

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF CIGARS,

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, etc., etc.

PRICES DOWN! IS THE WORD!

Call in. Room in the Worley House, Waynesburg, Pa.

ap. 15,'68-tf T. BRADEN.

ANOTHER EXCITEMENT!

HI. PRICE ASSASSINATED?

FRANK M'GURGAN THE ASSASSIN!

THE DEED WAS DONE IN THE
ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,
WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Appique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

11:13-tf. FRANK M'GURGAN.

AHOY! ALOFT!

STAND BY, ALL!

TO SEE THE GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. J. SOWERS

DRESS SUITS AND BUSINESS SUITS,

Beautiful assortment of Cloths,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SHIRTS READY-MADE,

New Styles for Gent's Neck Dress Scarfs, Fine French Figured Percale Shirts, Collars & Cuffs.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES enables him to sell at fabulous low rates. Full suits of excellent texture, can be had at one half former cost. Come and get the best while it is going.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD IN WAYNESBURG

ROOM IN ALLISON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

ap 15,'68-3m.

Bills, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, &c., &c., neatly executed at this Office on short notice.

New Advertisements.

BLOW-UP ON THE MONONGAHELA!

STEAMERS

ELECTOR AND FAYETTE!

IN THEIR GREAT RACE TO SECURE THE

IMMENSE

CARGO OF CLOTHING!

OF

N. CLARK & SON

Which has just been secured and

SAVED FROM THE WRECK!

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Selection of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS!

Will be found at N. CLARK & SON'S,

FULL SUITS AT $6 00!

That are good material and warranted to wear well.

GOOD CASSIMERE SUITS FOR $11 50.

Good Pants as low as $1 25 and $1 75.

We ask nothing for showing goods. Come and see us; we like to show goods.

OUR PRICES CANNOT BE BEAT!

ap 15, 68

CARR,

M'CANDLESS

& CO.,

DRY GOODS,

94 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Buyers of Dry Goods are invited to examine the most Complete Stock brought to this market.

Many of our Most Popular Styles are not to be found elsewhere, being controlled entirely by us. The entire stock having been purchased at the Lowest rates,

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION.

PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ARMURES,
COLORED ALPACAS.
COLORED WOOL DELAINES,
FRENCH GINGHAMS,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,
SHIRTINGS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
PANT LINENS, &C.

HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS,

SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
CHECKS,
QUILTS,
COVERLETS.

A large and well selected stock of

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

CASH BUYERS WILL FIND RARE INDUCEMENTS.

ap 15-6t

WANTED!

A Partner in a payable Drug Store, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Capital about $600. For further information address P. O. Box No. 9, Cameron, West Va.

ap 15,'68-3t

The Waynesburg Republican.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.—Attorneys will be held responsible for Paper Books, Advertising and Job Work, ordered by them and not paid for in advance. Such bills to be collectable on demand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Ahoy! Aloft!—A. J. Sowers,
☞Have a Cigar?—T. Braden,
☞Another Excitement—Frank McGurgan,
☞Wanted—Cameron, W. Va.
☞Dry Goods—Carr, McCandless & Co.
☞Blow Up!—N. Clark & Son,
☞Quarterly Report—1st. Nat'l. Bank.

WAYNESBURG COLLEGE.—The next term will open on Monday, April 20th. It will be gratifying to the friends of the Institution to know that its prospects are unusually bright.

ARM BROKEN.—William, son of David Scott, of Franklin township, on the 2nd inst. fell from the mow of his father's barn, breaking his arm above the elbow and dislocating the shoulder. Dr. T. W. Ross splinted the hurt, and reports his patient doing well

SAVE 20 per cent by buying your clothis and casiamears at Shirk's cheap store.

KNOX'S fresh Garden Seeds, just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

A FRESH supply of Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco &c. &c, at H. A. Rinehart's.

MAIL CONTRACTS.—The route from Waynesburg to Rice's Landing daily, to Washington daily, Cameron semi-weekly, have been assigned to Timothy Dougher, as the lowest bidder. James Kennan secured the routes to Rogersville, and Greensboro, weekly. W. G. W. Day the West Alexander route weekly.

FRESH Oranges and Lemons at H. A. Rinehart's opposite the Court House.

TRIMMING in great variety, of the latest styles at Shirk's cheap store.

WILSON'S Cod Liver Oil, and Lime, sold at G. W. Robert's Drug Store.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Wm. Berryhill has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Mechanic's Row to one door east of Brown's Store, Main St. Stopping in to see him we were surprised to find such a large and well selected stock arranged on his shelves. He has every style to suit customers, sells cheap. Work made up in the best finish and on short notice. Orders may be left at his Store on Main St.

STOP in at Wm. Berryhill's Boot & Shoe Store, a few doors west of the Adams House, Waynesburg, Pa.

POTATOES, Potatoes, Potatoes. Seed Potatoes at H. A. Rinehart's, opposite the Court House.

THE largest and cheapest stock of dry goods in Waynesburg is at Shirk's cheap store.

NEW POST ROUTES.—Hon. G. V. Lawrence has had the following new Post Routes established at the request of our citizens: From Waynesburg to Greensboro, via Mt. Morris, Dunkard and Wiley, and return via Mapletown, Willow Tree and Whiteley to Waynesburg. From Carmichaels, via Ceylon and Willow Tree, to Davistown. The Department will advertise for proposals to carry on these new routes as soon as the people desire it.

BROWN muslin, pant stuff, bleached muslin tickings, calicoes and delaines, in great variety, at remarkable low prices, at Shirk's cheap store.

WINDOW Glass of all sizes, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

SPRING and Summer arrival of Clothing at N. Clark & Son's

NEW FIRM.—It affords us great pleasure to announce to the people of Greene County the coalition of Mr. L. K. Evans and Mr. H. Clay Minor, in the Dry Goods business. Both are well known as men of good public standing, capable, industrious, energetic, pleasing. We congratulate both, and especially "Clay," upon the change. We hope it may prove a new birth in prosperity, that they may put much change in their pockets and that it may advance them to high places on 'Change. Perhaps in this connection, it would be just as well to state that Evans & Minor have on hand one of the finest and most complete stocks ever offered to the people. "Clay" will still be the gentlemanly salesman of yore and attend promptly to his old customers.

DON'T fail to go to Shirk's cheap store and be convinced that he has the largest cheap stock of goods in Waynesburg—it pays to go to Shirk's!

VARNISH and brushes of all kinds, just received and for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

THE cheapest clothing in Waynesburg will be found at N. Clark & Son's.

THE Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion House of Messrs. Carr, M'Candless & Co. We would direct attention to the announcement of the Dry Goods Jobbing House of Messrs. Carr, M'Candless & Co., No 94 Wood street, Pittsburgh. This firm now offers to merchants and dealers one of the largest and most complete stocks of imported and domestic goods ever brought to this market, and which they are prepared to dispose of at low figures. Their stock embraces all the novelties and plain goods, foreign and domestic, and included in the assortment are many styles not to be found elsewhere. Merchants and dealers, and all who buy to sell again, should visit the firm—examine their goods and prices.

CURRAN, Raisons, Figs, Crackers, Nuts, Candies, Can'd Fruits you will find at H. A. Rinehart's, opposite the Court House.

IMPEACH HIM! Impeach him! Andy Johnson ought to be Impeached, and so ought H. A. Rinehart, for selling Groceries so cheap!

PURE Rod Lead and Litharge sold at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

WE call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Jno. M. Winget to be found on this page His Shop will be found near Cotterel's Tannery, containing a large Stock of Home made Boots & Shoes, manufactured from the best material and at prices to suit the wants of all John is a good workman and clever fellow, and we would advise those wanting a good article to give him a call before purchasing selsewhere.

J. M. WINGET, has now on hand the largest stock of Home-made Boots & Shoes in town, and we advise all persons wishing a bargain to give him a call.

MR. EDITOR:—Through the medium of your paper, I desire to give a brief notice of an Examination and Exhibition held at the White School House on Muddy Creek, familiarly known as Scott's School House. The school during the past Winter was taught by James M. Scott. The Examination, held on Thursday, April 2nd, was honest, thorough and practical; and the scholars exhibited marked proficiency in the common school branches. Throughout the Examination was interspersed with literary performances, consisting of Declamations and Essays. The pupils presented a neat and happy appearance, and both they and their teacher deserve especial credit for the good work they have done this Winter. Numerous questions were proposed to the different classes by Mr. Teal and others, to all of which the scholars gave prompt and satisfactory answers. The citizens, by their presence during the day, evinced a lively interest in their school.

On the Friday evening following, a Literary Entertainment was given by the school of which we take pleasure in giving a short notice, since it reflected great credit on Teacher and scholars in regard both to the style of the performances and execution. The exercises consisted of Select Orations, Dialogues, Tableaux, Toasts, a "May Queen Coronation," Periodical, &c. The worthy Teacher, anticipating the diversity of tastes and dispositions of the audience, which was so dense that they trod one upon another in their eagerness to see and hear, very wisely arranged the programme to please all; the grave and the gay, the sentimental and the jovial. The exercises were introduced with a Salutatory by W. F. Waychoff which was very appropriate and very well delivered. Afterwards the part assigned to each was performed in a manner which not many of our would-be orators can boast. It was astonishing to see how fearlessly and gracefully the little rosy cheeks of six or eight Summers appeared before so many big folks. Justice dictates that each performance should be noticed in turn, but space demands brevity. We venture, however, to particularize a little. We were very much impressed with a Tableau entitled "The four Seasons." In this, vernal Spring smiling Summer, mellow Autumn and chilling Winter were so forcibly represented that we almost felt we had lived a year in a moment of time. The "Coronation" was finely executed as was also "The Graces." The Periodical, by Miss M. E. Scott, was excellent, giving to all a portion in due season. The last, "Scene in a Barber shop," was a regular "shave;" and "there's where the laugh came in," and it was a hearty one indeed. The Muddy Creek Band was present with its offering of choice music adding life and interest to the occasion. At the close of the regular exercises, Prof. T. J. Teal, who is always present when there's any good to be done or enjoyed, was called upon for an address and responded by a few remarks on his favorite theme, Education, urging its hearty support. He spoke of the grand results of the Free School System, and predicted a glorious future for the Keystone State. He closed by congratulating the performers on their success. It was truly a few words fitly spoken. Mr. Teal was followed by Mr. S. S. Johnson in a short but very interesting address. It is worthy of remark that this Entertainment was gotten up without encroaching upon school hours, and the majority of the performers were very young. As the clock struck ten, the crowd dispersed; all feeling well pleased and wishing, no doubt, that such treats "would come oftener and stay longer." ENCO.

$1000 REWARD!—M. C. & H. Bell will give the above reward for a foot that does not look well in one of their new styled, tipped, ankle gaiters!

PURE FLAXSEED Oil, sold at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

PRICES, down! down!! down!!! at N Clark & Son's.

"THROW physic to the dogs; I'll none of it.
To make assurance doubly sure
I'll take"—Plantation Bitters,
They never fail.

This great Stomachic Healer is just what the people need. It is a remedy they can rely on. For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, Ague, Liver Complaints, Pains in the Side and Back it has no equal; not the least among its virtues is its extreme pleasantness to the taste and *immediate* beneficial effect. Try it, suffering Dyspeptics, and be cured. Such are the assertions of those situated to know. From the vast amount of this article sold, it must have great merit.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet articles—superior to Cologne and at half the price

GARDEN SEEDS, Garden Seeds, Knox's Garden Seeds, new crop, at H. A. Rinehart's.

THE latest fashion in bonnets, hats and ribbons is to be seen at Shirk's cheap store.

TERRIBLE.—The assassination of Hi. Price, by Frank McGurgan, an account of which will be found elsewhere, instead of terrorizing the community will be hailed by the people as the crowning act of his life. The deceased was dominant in disposition and had overawed most of our merchants. This last encounter, however proved fatal. All honor to Frank!

WM. BERRYHILL, two doors west of Adams House has on hands a splendid assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes of the latest styles.

FISH, FISH.—Lake herring, and white fish, for sale, at H. A Rinehart's, opposite the Court House.

SALT, Salt, Salt. If you want No. 1. Salt, go to Rinehart's.

VOLUPTUS SUPREMA, the Latin phrase expressive of the climax of voluptuous richness, may be justly applied to the fragrance of Phalon's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," the most luxurious and permanent of floral odors. Sold by all druggists.

JUST OPENED.—A new and complete stock of Boots and Shoes, at M. C. & H. Bell's cheap store, Sayers' corner, Waynesburg. Among their stock will be found all the Spring Styles, direct from the manufacturers, selected by M. C. Bell expressly for this market.

BAPTIST COLLEGE.—The building committee and friends of the said College, will meet at the Baptist Church, in Jefferson, on Tuesday, April 28, 1868 at 10 o'clock A. M., to give out the contract for erection of said College. A. PURMAN, Chairman.

ENJOYMENT.—There are various ways of enjoyment for various kinds of people. To the man looking out for a suit of clothes, the place of all others to go to is Sowers. See New Advertisements.

THE very best always in the Clothing line at N. Clark & Son's. Fresh Arrival.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—We glean the following items from the Washington, Pa., *Reporter*, of the 8th inst.:

Sam Hare, of Hare's Hotel Pittsburgh, has been awarded the contract for the mail route between Washington and Pittsburgh, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars per year.

The fruit is considered safe as yet, and arge crops are expected. The grain never looked better this time of the year before. From all parts of the country promises are made of heavy and abundant crops.

A son of James Hinkin of Mt. Pleasant township, was shot through the head one day last week and instantly killed. He was handling a loaded rifle, and while blowing into the muzzle put his foot upon the trigger and the gun was discharged the contents passing through his head.

Col. James T. Kirk, late of the Mansion House, has retired from the hotel business The Col knew how to keep a hotel, had hosts of friends, and made many, by his honorable and gentlemanly treatment of all with whom he came in contact. He has been appointed a U. S. Inspector, and will also be largely engaged in the Buckeye Mowing Machine Agency business.

Our town was thrown into a sensation on Friday evening by the arrival at the Mansion House, of his Elephant-highness, Tippo Saib. He traveled from Connersville Ind., where he was exhibited. He is 40 years old, travels about 30 miles per day, is rather vicious, eats about seven bushels of oats per day, and is a great blower. His keeper expects to arrive in New York in about ten day travel. The elephant is said to have washed out his trunk. It was a Saratoga.

On Friday evening the 20th ult., at Mr. Arthur Olbert of Somerset township, this county, was just about finishing some repairs to a slate roof on the house of Mr. Jos. Blaney of West Alexander, the derrick by which he was supporting himself suddenly gave way precipitating him over the end of the house to the ground, a distance of about 30 feet, fracturing his right thigh about the middle and his right arm near the wrist. At present writing he is doing as well as could be expected from the nature of the accident It was a miracle that he was not instantly killed.

On Sunday evening, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, as Mr. Thompson, Deputy Sheriff, was making his rounds preparatory to closing up the jail for the night, and securing the fastenings, he was assaulted by four of the prisoners, named respectively, Wm. Smith, Benj. Arthurs, Elmer Powelson and Sat. Butler, (the latter colored.) It appears that they had a pre arranged plan laid to make an attempt to escape, as their operations were apparently conducted with some system. While Smith attacked Mr. Thompson in front, Butler came up behind and clenched him by the throat, the other two, Arthurs and Powelson engaging him as circumstances would permit, but Mr. Thompson, being an active man, succeeded after herculean efforts in throwing off his assailants, and defeating their murderous purposes. The presence of mind exhibited by the Deputy, in throwing the keys, during the struggle, into one of the cells and out of the reach of the culprits, thereby frustrating their scheme for getting away, is certainly commendable.

CUSTOM MADE Boots, call back and front, warranted in every particular, for $6.00, at M. C. & H. Bell's!

"COME to Court" and go to N. Clark & Son's for your Cheap Clothing.

GENTLEMEN'S patent, quarter Oxford ties, at M. C. & H. Bell's, very cheap for cash!

TO THE PUBLIC.—Sewing Machines are too well and favorably known to require any detailed essay on the great advantages they are capable of rendering to *all classes* of people, but it is important that buyers should understand the qualities of the various machines offered for sale, and carefully judge the merits of each, and thus become intelligently prepared to secure the one capable of producing the most satisfactory results. The attention of the public is now most earnestly invited to the latest production; which, from that fact alone, *ought* to be "the best," and it is with the most unaffected sincerity that the Weed Sewing Machine Co. assert that their productions are unexcelled by any machine ever presented for popular favor If they were at all incredulous, the approbations daily emanating from an appreciative public would remove their doubts. The merits attaching to the Weed Machines are simplicity of invention, thoroughness of construction, convenience for using, superiority of execution, and neatness of arrangements. Prices range from $65 to $175, according to style and finish. For descriptive circular, address, H. B. Patton & Bro. Agents, Greensboro, Greene Co. Pa.

BARRETTS Hair Restorative, by single bottle or dozen, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

100 keg's, strictly pure White Lead, for sale, at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

Married.

MEEKS—CONKLIN—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. N. Edmiston, April 2d, 1868, Mr. Cephas Meeks of Greene County, Pa., to Miss Phebe Jane Conklin, of Washington Co., Pa.

ROLLMAN—GREGG—April 7, 1868, by Rev. A. B. Miller, Mr. Lewis Bollman, Esq., to Miss Dessie Gregg, both of Monongahela City, Pa.

Died.

FORDYCE—At Ancona, Livingston County Ills., April 1st, 1868, of Dropsy of the Brain, Joseph C. son of Ganard and Joanna Fordyce, aged 1 year and 2 months

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, April 14, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₩ lb	40
Eggs ₩ doz	15
Potatoes ₩ bush	1 50@2 50
Lard ₩ lb	10
Tallow ₩ lb	12½
Country Soap ₩ lb	05
Dried Apples ₩ lb	6c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₩ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₩ bush	2 40
Rye ₩ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₩ bush	80
Corn Meal ₩ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₩ lb	20@30
Tea ₩ lb	1 00
Brown Sugar ₩ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₩ lb	20
Syrup ₩ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 00
Sorghum ₩ gal	80
Salt ₩ bbl	3 25
Rice ₩ lb	15

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, April 11, 1868.

During the past week trade has improved considerably, and may be said to be now good in most branches of business. Prices of most of the leading articles are firmer, and the easing up of the money market has caused a more cheerful feeling among merchants.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 50@2 60
Rye ₩ bush	1 75
Oats ₩ bush	75@78c
Corn ₩ bush	98@100
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@11 25
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	13½@14c
Sugar Cured Hams	18½@19c
Lard	16c
Potatoes, ₩ bush	1@1,50
Apples ₩ bbl	4,00@6,00
Cheese	15@19
Eggs ₩ doz	21
Butter	45@50

SEEDS.

Clover Seed	7 50
Timothy Seed	2 75
Flax Seed	2 85

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 11, 1868.

FLOUR—More active and firmer at $9 50@10 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Firmer; No. 2 2@2½c higher; other grades steady; sales of No. 1 at 2 04, and No. 2 at $1 87½@1 90, closing quiet at $1 89½@1 89¼ for No. 2.

CORN—Active and 1@1½c higher; sales at 82@82½c for No. 1; 79@80c for No. 2; 77½@78½c for new, and 78@78½c for rejected in store, closing firm at 78½c for new.

OATS—In fair request at 57¾@57¾c regular, and 59@59½c for fresh receipts, closing at 57¾@57½c for regular.

RYE—1@2c higher; sales at $1 59@1 62 for No. 1 and 1 55@1 57 for No. 2 in store.

LIVE HOGS—Firm, active and 10@15c higher; sales at $7 90@8 85 for common to fair, and $8 75@9 50 for medium to good.

BEEF CATTLE—Active at $6 50@7 50 for medium to fair, and $7 87½@8 87½ for good to choice.

New York Dry Goods Markets.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dry goods rather moderate yet cottons rule firmly in view of the upward tendency of cotton. Heavy sheetings of best makes 18½@19c. Cocheco prints 14½c; Sprague's 14½@15c; Merrimack D 14@14½c; Pacific Mills 14½@15c; American, Richmond, Oriental 14@15c; Ginghams 18c. Brow drills 17c for standard.

Special Notices.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp.	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	12:15 a m	Johnstown ac.	2:30 p m
Phil'a. Exp	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil'a. Exp	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily Except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

☞Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 163 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
6;5,'67-1ych9-18

☞**Errors of Youth.**—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

☞**The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.**—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Iron City College.

COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Successful

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS

FROM THIRTY-THREE STATES IN TEN YEARS.

FOR LARGE QUARTO CIRCULAR,

Containing full information, Outline of Course of Study, samples of COWLEY'S

PREMIUM PENMANSHIP,

View of the College Building, different departments, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c., address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY,
ap 1, 68-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5;18-1y.

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6;5-tf.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.—MR. P. ATKINSON ROSS is the Patentee of an improved Plow and Cultivator, by which single and double shovels and cultivators are readily adjusted for use upon sidehills or level ground. The design is meritorious, and cannot fail to please our farmers. A model will be on exhibition in Waynesburg at the next term of Court, where all are respectfully invited to go and examine for themselves. ROSS & GOODWIN,
3;26-3t

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York.
6;5,'67-1ych9-18

Legal Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT APRIL TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Daugherty vs Teagarden, No. 141, March Term 1858.
Houlsworth vs Gwynn, No. 144, March Term, 1858.
Hook vs Kinney, No. 86, June Term, 1856.
Braddock vs Fields et. al., No. 90, June Term, 1856.
Brant vs Hoge, No. 86, June Term, 1858.
Piper vs Kincaid, No. 93, June Term, 1859.
Morris vs Lucas, No. 71, June term, 1862.
F. & D. Bank vs Bell & Bayary, No. 133, June term, 1864.
Martin vs Shriver's Administrators, No. 64, March term, 1866.
Lindsey for use vs Morgan Bell, No. 69, March term, 1865.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1866.
Lindsey's Executors vs Sayers, No. 159, March term, 1866.
Huffman for use vs Gordon, No. 115, June term, 1866.
Stockdale vs Rose & Stevenson, No. 206, June term, 1866.
Hughes vs same, No. 207, June term, 1866.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs Seals, No. 7, September term, 1866.
Taylor vs Waynesburg Borough, No. 71, Sept. term, 1866.
Livingood vs Hoy, No. 151, September term, '66.
Eakin et al vs Kiger et al, No. 103, December term, 1866.
Curl vs Biddle, No. 158, December term, 1866.
Stewart vs Stevens, No. 17, March term, 1867.
Douglass' Administrators vs Hartly, No. 41, March term, 1867.
Whitmore, Wolf & Co. vs Call & Fry, No. 67, March term, 1867.
Same vs John Call & Co., No. 68, March term, '67.
Same vs Call, Gordon & Co., No. 56, March term. 1867.
Lantz's Executors vs Hook, No. 89, March term, 1867.
Gordon vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 132, March term, 1867.
Rogers vs Stout's Administrators, No. 143, March term, 1867.
Barnes & Egy vs Rush, No. 139, March term '67.
Stilwell vs Thompson, No. 134, June term. 1867.
Huffman vs McNeely, No. 143, June term, 1867.
Gray vs Stone, No. 151, June term, 1867.
F. & D. Bank vs Thompson, No. 55, December term, 1867.

SECOND WEEK,
1ST DIVISION.

Bowers' Trustee vs Hook, No. 90, Nov. term, '59.
Henderson vs Hughes, No. 90, June Term, 1861.
Tanner vs Hughes & Kincaid, No. 79, June term, 1861.
Miller vs Miller, No. 100, March term, 1865.
Lemley vs Gapen & Wharton, No. 126, June term 1865.
Maple vs Prior, No. 37, December term, 1865.
Cornwell vs Wilson, No. 128 Dec. term, 1865.
Hickman vs Hickman & Wiley, No. 9, March term, 1866.
Mestrezatt & Neal vs Monongahela Oil Co., No. 9, March term, 1866.
Taylor vs Lemley, No. 75, March term, 1866.
Gordon vs Shriver, No. 140, March term, "
2ND DIVISION.

Rhodes vs Sayers & Kent, No. 148, June term, '66
Lantz & Stephens, No. 139, June term, "
Crane et al vs Patterson and Downey, No. 35, September term, 1866.
Hornbake vs Hedge et al, No. 69, September term, 1866.
Brister vs Oliver, No. 71, Dec. term, 1866.
Minor's Administrators vs Gapen, No. 88, Dec. term, 1866.
Johns vs Lantz's Administrators, No. 145, Dec. term, 1866.
Lemly vs Stephens, No. 147, June term. 1867.
M'Kee vs Hewit & Gray, No. 59, Sept. term, 1867.
Porter vs Greene County Amber Oil Company, No. 87, September term, 1867.
Lindsey vs Burson, No. 32, December term, 1867.
Woods vs Black et al, No. 33, April term, 1868.

3-23-tc J. F. TEMPLE, Pro'y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of H. C. Houlsworth, Wm. Kincaid, Widow Wycoff, — Oil Company, and others: containing fifty-one acres, more or less; occupied by Meeker W. Waters, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a dwelling house, a log stable and other buildings, with a variety of fruit trees. The land is well watered and timbered.

Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petrolum Company of Penn's., at the suit of James Barber. H. B. SILVEUS,
3;19-tc Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ven. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on SATURDAY the 11th day of April 1868 at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of David M. Johnson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Jacksonville, Richhill Township, Greene Co. Pa., bound on the North by an alley, on the East by an alley, on the South by South (or back) Street and on the West by an alley, adjoining lots of Drake Johnson and others.

Taken in execution as the property of David M. Johnson at the suit of Morgan Bell,
H. B. SILVEUS,
3;18-tc Sheriff.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That on the 27th of March 1868 a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Geo. Grant, of Springhill township, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's Office in Waynesburg, Greene co, Pa., before Joseph B. Doniey, Register, on the

12 DAY OF MAY 1868, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marsha's,
per THOS. HILL, Dpty.

Ap 1-3t

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

At Carmichaels, Greene County, Pa., the 24th day of March 1868. To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Thomas H. Ruth, of Carmichaels, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

ap 1-3t J. R. WOOD, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Peter Meighen late of Gilmore tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. MEIGHEN,
of Wayne township, Administrator,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Sutton and Daniel Shirk is this day (March 3, 1868,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm remain in the hands of Daniel Shirk, who will continue the business at the old stand. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts.

DANIEL SHIRK,
3,11-6t W. H. SUTTON.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned being the Assignee of A. Hedge & Son, hereby gives notice that the Books and accounts of that firm are in her hands and will remain there until the 20th of April, 1868, when they will be left with Simon Rinehart, Esq., for collection,

MARY E. HEDGE.
ap 1 '68-3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of Sayers & Hoskinson, are requested to make immediate settlement, as the books of the firm must be closed up. SAYERS & HOSKINSON.
ap 1-3t

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Moffatt, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. R. Moffat, New York.

Legal Advertisements.

[redacted]

Final account of A. A. Furman, Guardian of Hannah M. Ross, deceased, who was a minor child of Hon. Benjamin Ross, deceased.
Account of Maria Sutton, Executor of the last Will of Joel Sutton, deceased.
Account of Simon Coen Executor of the Will of Jackmyre Coen deceased.
Final account of Rea Dowlin & John Dowlin Administrators of the Estate of Josiah Dowlin, Sen. deceased.
Account of Eli Knight and John Sharp, administrators of the estate of William Crouse, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, Guardian of Mathias Estel, minor son of Silas Estel, deceased.
Account of George Hennen, administrator of the estate of Sabean Main, deceased.
Account of Workman Hickman, administrator of the estate of David L. Keener, dec'd.
Account of John N. Waters, and George Waters, Jr., executors of the Will of George Waters, deceased.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of James B. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Aaron Cox, guardian of Franklin P. South, minor child of Justus South, dec'd.
Account of Francis Drake, administrator of the estate of Daniel Barney, deceased.
Account of I. N. Cary, administrator of the estate of Thomas Alfree, dec'd.
Account of Marion Chalfan and Harvey Higgins, executors of the Will of Elijah Chalfan, deceased.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of William P. Ballou, dec'd.
Account of James A. Black, administrator of the estate of C. A. Mestrezatt, deceased.
Account of William Moredock and George Moredock, administrators of the estate of John F. Mordock, deceased.
Final account of Mary S. Huffman, and C. P. Jordon, executors of the Will of Benjamin Huffman, deceased.
Account of Jeremiah Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Hiram Horner, deceased.
Account of Reuben Brown and W. G. Morris, Executors of the Will of Reuben Brown, deceased.
Account of A. J. Shriver, Administrator of the estate of Adam Shriver, Jr., deceased
Final account of Thomas W. Taylor, Andrew Hughes and John Clayton, administrators of the estate of Samuel Crayne, dec'd.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

Thomas M'Clelland	Cumberland tp.
William I. Pogue, Esq.,	Jefferson "
Carlton C Harry	Morgan "
A. J Martin	Jefferson "
James Hughes	Richhill "
John Smith	Washington "
Gideon Long	Dunkard "
Michael Price	Jefferson "
Nelson Booth	Morris "
Wm P Scott	Jefferson "
Alfred Armstrong	Cumberland "
David Shroyer	Cumberland "
Wm McKanna	Richhill "
Stephenson Garard	Greene "
Samuel McAllister	Marion "
David Garrison	Dunkard "
Phineas Headley	Perry "
Enoch Hennen	Franklin "
Samuel J Acklin	Cumberland "
Wm L Burge	Springhill "
P M Graham	Jackson "
James Flenniken	Jefferson "
James A King	Perry "
Ephraim M'Clelland	Richhill "

LIST OF PETTIT JURORS DRAWN FOR APRIL TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

David Huss	Franklin "
Wm Hart	Greene "
J R Johns	Washington "
A J Goodwin	Richhill "
James Burns	Richhill "
Reuben Brown	Perry "
Thomas Sook	Franklin "
Wm Sicklesmith	Dunkard "
Thomas Adamson	Franklin "
George Plants	Aleppo "
Thomas Hill	Franklin "
Miller Crayne	Morgan "
Samuel West	Morgan "
Neri Hart	Cumberland "
James Ely	Centre "
Israel Stephenson	Whitely "
Thomas Crago	Cumberland "
Samuel Bayard	Jefferson "
Wm K Reynolds	Jefferson "
Jonah R Wood	Carmichaels "
Daniel Walton	Richhill "
Freeman Lucas	Dunkard "
Jacob Rice	Springhill "
Soloman B Wise	Morgan "
Wm Grove	Centre "
Benjamin Way	Morgan "
Henry Jacobs	Franklin "
Samuel Colver	Jefferson "
J H Vancleve	Centre "
Daniel Miller	Dunkard "
Norman Worley	Marion "
John Fordyce	Gilmore "
Wm Garret	Morgan "
Alexander Patton	Cumberland "
Joseph Shibler	Monongahela "
John A Billingsly	Perry "
Jesse Andrew	Morris "
John Loughridge	Richhill "
Sam

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisins, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line o. H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10:33-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

—o—

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

—o—

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

10:33.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "ci esters," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14-1y.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. Its quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a Family Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 20 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or a different size of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed, whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to baste the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make it off in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Instructions for Braiding, Corning, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, etc., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Special instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Nothing intended if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.

9:4-1f.

[redacted]

F.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

288-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

B. M. BLACHLY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at his residence, opposite the "Wright House," Waynesburg, Pa.

Diseases of Females made a speciality.

1:29-3m.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.

May 15, '65-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 42:67-1y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens ..... 9 o'clock A M.
Closes ..... 3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY ..... TUESDAYS.

D. BOYER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

WM. T. WEBB JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Repairing a speciality on short notice. Former friends go look at his stock. 42:1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.

6:12-tf

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 569:66-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

All work warranted for one year.

2:21:69-1f.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:6-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediately east of the Public Square, between Rice and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1850, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 6:23-66-tf.

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

D. W. KENNEDY & J. W. SMALLEY,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

Shop, on Mechanics' Row, opposite the M. E. Church, Waynesburg, Pa.

MATERIAL FURNISHED, if required, at Pittsburgh Prices.

ap 1, '68-3m. KENNEDY & SMALLEY.

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

3-66-3m C. W. BOWER.

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,

PROGRAMMES,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS

POSTERS,

BLANKS,

LABELS,

&c., &c.,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,

10:39 Waynesburg, Pa.

The Waynesburg Republican.

BABY'S LETTER.

Dear old auntie,
I dot oor letter;
My old mammy
She ditten better.
She every day
Little bit stronger,
Don't mean to be sick
Berry much longer.
Daddy's dot so fat
Can't hardly stagger,
Mammy says he junks
Too much liger!
Dear little baby
Had a bad colic,
Had to take *tree d'ops*
Nasty paregolic.
Toot a dose of tatnip,
Felt worse than ever,
Shan't tate no more
Tatnip never.
Wind on stomit,
Felt pooty bad;
Worse fit of sitness
Ever Dean had
Ever had belly ate,
Old auntie Bill?
Tain no fun now,
Say what no will.
I used to sleep all day
And cry all night,
Don't do so now,
Cause 'taint yight.
But I'm growing,
Getting pooty fat;
Gain most two pounds,
Only think o' yat!
Little flannin blankets,
Was too big before,
Mammy can't pin me
In 'em no more
Skirts so great,
Dean so stout.
Had to let the plaits
In 'em all 'ut
Got a head of hair
Jess as black as night,
And big bloo eyes
Yat look berry bright.
My mammy says
Never did see
Any ozzer baby
Half so sweet as me.
Gamma comes often,
Aunt Virdi is, too,
Baby loves 'em,
Baby loves oo.
Baby sends a pooty kiss
To his auties all,
Gamma and gampa
Bigs folks and small.
Can't yive no more,
So good bye,
Jolty old auntie
Wiz a glass eye!

ONE of the veterans of the first Napoleon, died recently in the Crawford county poor house,

No Fourth of July Holiday.

The late Maryland Legislature in their revision of the school law of the State have abolished the provision by which the Fourth of July was made a holiday in the schools.

"I wish to pay you for *five* cakes," said a traveler to a railroad restaurant keeper. "But you had only four—a sponge-cake, a cocoanut-cake an almond-cake, and a current-cake—" "and a stoma-cake," (*stomach-ache,*) added the traveler.

"CUFFEE, what do you think de most useful ob de planets—de sun or moon?"

"Well Sambo I tink de moon orter take de fus rank in dat ar ticular."

"Why you tink so, Cuffee?"

"Well, I tell you: kase she shines by night when we want light, and sun shines by day when we do not!"

"THAT is probably the oldest piece of furniture in America!" said a collector of antique curiosities to a friend pointing to a venerable-looking table as he spoke. "How old is it?" asked the friend. "Nearly four hundred years old." "Pshaw, that is nothing. I have an Arabic table over two thousand years old." "*Indeed!*" "Yes, the multiplication table."

THERE is a stage driver in Pike county, Penn., named David Starner who has driven stage for the last forty years, averaging 30 miles per day. Deducting the Sundays from forty years, leaves 12,520 working days, which at 30 miles a day makes a total of 375,600, equivalent to fifteen times the distance round the world, and 600 miles over. He is now sixty years of age, and is hale and hearty. Snell's no place.

THE finest idea of a thunder storm extant was when Wiggins came home tight. Now, Wiggins is a teacher, and had been to a temperance meeting, and drank too much lemonade or something. He came into the room where his wife and daughters, sat and just then he tumbled over the cradle and fell whop on the floor. After a while he rose and said, "Wife, are you hurt?" "No." "Girls, are you hurt?" "No." "Terrible clap, wasn't it?"

The President's Organs and Grant.

A Washington dispatch says, both of the President's journals are very fierce in their denunciations of General Grant for the statement published that he is in favor of Impeachment. The *Intelligencer* says: "The failure of Gen. Grant to deny emphatically and in his own name this monstrous charge of the New York *Tribune* must be taken as evidence of his endorsement of the whole statement of menaces to the Senate. If he had drawn his sword and marched his cohorts to the door of the Senate to compel them *vi et armis* to obey his mandates, it would scarcely be worse." Tom Florence quotes the fifth article of war concerning the use of disrespectful language to a superior officer and calls for his arraignment under it, and also says it is the plain duty of the President to revoke his commission and strike his name from the rolls of the army.

Dry Goods.

GOOD NEWS!

AND NEW GOODS!

D. SHIRK,

Now offers to the public

The most complete assortment of

Every thing in the Dry

Goods line ever brought to

This market. The Spring

Styles, fresh and attractive

And of every variety.

Hats for Men and Boys,

Ladies' and Misses. Boots

And Shoes, unsurpassed in

Durability & Cheapness.

Muslins, Delaines, Cloths,

Bonnets & Bonnet frames

Cassimeres, and in fact

Everything that can be

Desired, you can buy of him.

A. WILSON, JR.

Especially invites a call from his old customers, being satisfied the prestige of former dealing will be sustained and that now, as of yore, the tastes of all will be pleased regarding prices and quality. Embrace the first opportunity and give him an early call.

Room formerly occupied by A. Wilson, Jr. in Wilson's building, Waynesburg, Pa.

ap 8, '68-1y. D. SHIRK.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Miner's Building, opposite the Greene House. 4:21-3m L. R. EVANS.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS!

Wholesale Jobbers in

STRAW GOODS AND

PALM LEAF HATS,

HOODS, MISSES AND

LADIES' HATS, EITHER

TRIMMED OR UNTRIMMED.

AT

CHAS. H. PAULSON'S,

73 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Merchants visiting our city will give us a call, as we are prepared to sell at the lowest Eastern Prices. Our stock is full of all kinds of Head Wear at

VERY LOW PRICES!

ap 8-1m

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

Boots & Shoes.

A FACT WORTHY OF NOTE!

JOHN M. WINGET

Undoubtedly has the LARGEST STOCK of

HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES!

IN WAYNESBURG.

They have been tried and found to be equal if not

Superior to any in the place!

He has a general and well manufactured assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES, MEN & BOYS'

HOME MADE

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

He keeps hands unexcelled as workmen in leather. His shop will be found

NEAR COTTEREL'S TANNERY,

After returning thanks for a liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I wish to say to my old customers and others that I warrant my work in every particular, and will sell at prices that will satisfy any reasonable person.

Don't forget the place, but

GIVE ME A CALL SOON.

ap 8, '68-1y JOHN M. WINGET.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

TWO DOORS WEST OF N. CLARK & SON'S CLOTHING STORE,

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,

12:18-tf Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12:1-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3:1,'68-1y

ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

69 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors from their old rooms.

3:1,'68-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BETTER THAN EVER!

FROM

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA

THOMAS BRADEN,

Has just received a splendid new

SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE!

To which he invites especial attention.

His store is filled with everything in his line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being a practical farmer, he knows exactly the wants of his farmer friends. Among his variety of goods will be found Iron and Nails of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Traces, &c. Tuttle-toothed, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, Hand Saws and Tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in this line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of Saddlery Hardware, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS:

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's, Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot Guns, Boys's Wagons and Sleds. All of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash!

GIVE HIM A CALL SOON.

He will take pleasure in showing his stock at all times. So give him a call when you come to town. Remember the place,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

ap 8,'68-tf THOMAS BRADEN.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Planing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to,

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8:11-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

1:29-6m

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1746. 7:34-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs,)
8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 219.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.